### A Righteous Verdict.

In the case of Craig vs. Sprague for breach of promise of marriage the award of a hundred thousand dollars damages having been already communicated by telegraph, further developments near the close of the trial con-tributed to establish the line of defence as one of unparalleled atrocity. A Chicago physician had made a deposition that he had been consulted by Miss Craig in regard to the procurement of an abortion; but as the trial was on the eve of being concluded he discovers that Miss Craig was not the person who so consulted him, and makes the admission to Miss Craig's counsel. It will be remembered that another physician called for the defence refused to state for what purpose he had been consulted by Miss Craig, throwing himself upon his professional prerogative of secrecy and thereby casting a doubt upon the minds of the jury as to the chastity of the plaintiff. There is no doubt the whole defence was a diabolical plot to ruin the woman's reputation without the shadow of foundation from beginning to end. This brace of medical worthies should be tied together in a sack and thrown into Lake Michigan, while the gushing youth of fiftytheir employer-should be left to suffer the stings of his own conscience and to the ineffable torment of amending his orthography until called to his final reckoning. The sympathy of the entire community is with the plaintiff, and the verdict is everywhere pronounced a righteous one.

Proposed Street Improvements-Broadway. What shall we do with our streets "in order that the demand of transit for traffic be fully answered?" This is the point of perhaps the widest and most enduring interest of the many the Mayor handles in his recent message. Mr. Hall makes, looking to this end, some propositions that will be accepted by all as giving great assistance in the public necessity with little change and small outlay; and he makes others that, because they are revolutionary and almost iconoclastic, and because they seem to threaten a very great burden of expense, will meet with strenuous opposition. His proposi-tion in regard to Broadway is of this latter class. For a man to at once propose the abolition of Broadway as we at present know It, and the construction of a Broadway entirely new and strange to us, naturally startles all conservative propriety, and in some dear old conservatives it awakens emotions so deep that they have hardly breath left to gasp out a few expressions of amazement. Mr. Hall would give the whole of the present sidewalk of Broadway on both sides from Fourteenth street to the Battery to the carriage way, thus very effectually lieving" that thoroughfare of its chronic jam. But where then would the pedestrians travel? He would make new "sidewalks" at the expense of the first stories of the houses, cutas might be necessary for the purpose, and supporting the front walls of the buildings above on iron pillars. Thus the footway would be a continuous arcade on either side the whole length of the street, such as there is at some points on the Rue de Rivoli in Paris. We believe an improvement might be made on this improvement, and one that would commend it more to the public fancy, and this would be, taking the necessary width not only from the first story of houses, but from the first and second stories together. By this means the valuable shops of the first story would not be made the gloomy little traps that they otherwise necessarily must be, and the pillars to sustain the upper wall, rising to such a height, would give opportunity for an architectural design that, taking the whole street together, would have a fine effect. Mr. Hall calls the attention of the Common Council to the fact that as this is all below Fourteenth street Albany legislation is not necessary to carry it out, but that it can be done at the will of the city authorities. Now, the speculative eye will at once take in the possible proportions of the job that might be constructed on this basis, and whoever knows the proclivity of our Aldermen for jobbery will understand that they only need the hint the Mayor has given to proceed at once to the stribution of the spoils to be dug out of all those Broadway store fronts. It is our opinion that a matter of so much moment to the city should have more deliberation than the City Fathers are likely to give it, and should be submitted to the people for a direct vote whether they will have this change or not.

THE Chicago Times says "Grant is going to a watering place," and adds, "If he will only stick to the water part of it he will do well." The editor who would make an aspersion like this upon the chief of the nation deserves on in ice water himself.

HEARD FROM .- There are, then, a great many men in Ireland who are very well satisfled with her present position, and do not want to be ameliorated or improved or anything else by the disestablishment of the Irish Where have these people been through all the storm of clamor against the English oppression?

A Philadelphia paper sacrilegiously describes William Penn as a "grand old muffin," and accuses him of cheating the Indians. It might have added, and his descendants are likely to follow his example in the present generation.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Movements of Filibusters in Cuba.

AN EMEUTE IN PARIS.

Reduction of Discount Rates by the Bank of England.

SEWARD VISITING ALASKA.

CUBA.

Regulars Ordered to the Field in the East Spanish Reports About the Expeditions. HAYANA, June 9, 1 Via KNY WEST, June 10, 1869.

All the regular troops in Santiago de Cuba have been ordered to take the field, and the organizations of volunteers will guard the city.

The expedition which landed at Nipe, under General Jordan, are reported to have taken the road to

the Salvador, is reported to have been killed.

Several Engagements in the Central Depart-ment-Citizens to Meet General de Rodas at Porto Rico-Grinding of Sugar Cane Stopped

HAVANA, June 10, 1869. The arrival of General Lesca at Clentuegos has in-fused spirit into the campaign in that section of the island, and several engagements are already reported to have taken place between his forces and those of the insurgents.

A commission of citizens of Havana will go to Porto Rico and meet General Caballero de Rodas, who sails to-day from Madrid, and escort him to this

Intelligence from the interior is to the effect that the further grinding of sugar cane has been stopped on account of the rains.

The sugar market is quiet. Sales were made to

day on the basis of 8% a 8% reals per arrobe for No. 12, Dutch standard.

### ENGLAND.

Another International Question.

In the House of Commons to-night, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Cubit, Mr. Otway, under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the United States govern ment were desirous of having a full inves made into the circumstances of the murder of Speer.

The Irish Church Bill Denounced as a Concession to Fenianism. London, June 10, 1869.

The Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, at a banque given in Leamington, made a strong speech against the Irish Church bill. He said disestablishment was a concession to Fenianism and a direct injury to the loyalty of men who had hitherto been ultra zealous in their devotion to the crown; for the sake of conciliating traitors, these men were to be injured. It was the tenure of land, and not the Irish Church, which lay at the root of the grievances of Ireland. It was not for him to say what the House of Lords would do with the bill. He would accept their ver-dict as a conscientious and constitutional decision, which the country should receive with deference.

Statement of the Bank of England-Reduc tion of the Rate of Discount.

LONDON, June 10, 1869.

LONDON, June 10, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, published to-day, shows that the amount of buillion in vault has increased £710,000 since last week.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount one half of one per cent. The rate is now four.

Third Day of the Ascot Races.

London, June 10, 1869.

The races at Ascot Heath were well attended to-

The Gold Cup, valued at 300 sovs., added to a subscription of twenty sovs. each, was won Sir F. Johnstone's Brigantine (the winner of the Oaks) by half a length from Sir Joseph Hawley's Blue Gown, who beat Mr. W. Graham's Formosa third, a length. Count Lagrange's Trocadero was fourth. Thorwaldsen ran third, but was disquali-

122 lbs., fillies 119 lbs.; owner of second horse to receive ten per cent of the whole stake, and third horse to save his stake, 5 furlongs, 136 yards, 36 sub-scribers, was won by Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft,

Maudius second. The St. James Palace Stakes of 100 sovs. each, for three year olds, was won by Mr. P. Hobson's br. c. Dunbar, by Dundee, out of Margery Daw, beating o. c. Duke of Beaufort, second, and Sir R. Bulkeley's rasman, third. The betting was 8 to 1 against Dua

against Tasman. Five ran. The Sixth New Biennial Stakes of 15 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added, for three and four year olds, was won by Count Bathgang's Typhon, beating Antietam second and Mr. H. Savile's brother to Ravioli third, second and Mr. H. Savile's brother to Ravioli third, all three year olds. The betting was 2 to 1 against Typhon and Antietam and 6 to 1 against brother to Ravioli. Five started. The Seventh Bienniai Stakes of 15 sovs. each, with

200 sovs. added, for two and three year olds, was won by Mr. H. Chaplin's Pandore (two years), beat-Prince Soltykoff's Badsworth (three years) third. The betting was even on Pandore, 3 to 1 against Bruce and 2 to 1 against Badsworth. Only the three

The New stakes of ten sovs. each, with 200 sova added for two year olds, was won by Mr. J. Bar-nard's Temple, beating Lord Falmouth's Atlantis, second, and Mr. Ray's Green Riband, third. The betting stood 16 to 1 against Temple, 20 to 1 against Atlantis, and 6 to 1 against Green Riband. Four-

> Dreadful Colliery Disaster in Wales LONDON, June 10, 1869.

Another appalling disaster occurred in the coal mines at Merthyr-Tydvil to-day. An explosion, the cause of which is unknown, took place while the men were at work. Few of the miners escaped from the plt, and it is reported that 120 were killed.

Disturbance in Parls-Several Arrests Made. LONDON, June 10, 1869.
Telegrams from Paris this morning report that the crowds in the Montemarie district yesterday dis-persed on the appearance of the military without offering resistance. No damage was offering resistance. No damage was done beyond the breaking of some windows. Many of the men

The Excitement in Paris—An Appeal from the Prefect of Police. PARIS, June 10, 1869. The Prefect of Police has had placarded through-

out the city a proclamation urging all good citizens to aid the authorities in the execution of the law and in the preservation of public order and peace.

Much agitation still exists, and large crowds
linger in the streets.

General Fleury to Go to Italy-Persigny's

Advice to the Emperor. PARIS, June 10, 1969. General Pleury has been appointed Envoy Extra-ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy. The Puke de Persigny has written a communica-

tion to the Emperor Napoleon advising the introduc

Statement of the Bank of Frence PARIS, June 10, 1869. The condition of the Bank of France has bee made public to-day. The amount of specie in vault is 6,706,000f. less than at the same time last week.

IRELAND.

Orangemen Arrested-Disturbance in Be BELFAST. June 10, 1869.

Thirteen members of an Orange Lodge in this city have been arrested for disturbance of the peace.

A collision occurred to-day between the police and the people, in which several persons were but none fatally.

INDIA

Shipwrock Near Bombay.

LONDON, June 10, 1866.
A despatch from Bombay reports the wreck of the ship Great Northern near that port. Fifteen of her crew were lost.

### CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of a Through Train from Omal Condition of the Pacific Railroad.

SAN PRANCISCO, June 10, 1869.
Pullman's palace train arrived at Sacramento to romontory Point at a speed of thirty-five to fifty niles an hour on a level, and twenty-five to thirty miles an hour on a level, and twenty-five to thirtyfive miles an hour on ascending grades. The passengers report the road generally in a good condition.

A thousand workmen are daily improving it. There
is no reasonable ground for the Exstern stories of
danger from any source. Of the entire line across
the Continent the only fifty miles of really rough
road are on the Union Pacific, east of Wasatch, which
are rapidly being perfected. In the meantime trains
are moving cantiously.

Flour steady at \$4 50 a \$5 50. Wheat—choice \$1 65. Legal tenders, 73%.

MISSISSIPPI.

Trial of Yerger for the Murder of Colone

JACKSON, June 10, 1869.

The trial of E. M. Yerger for killing Colonel Crane commenced to-day, before a military commission of which Brigadier General R. S. Granger is President. The counsel for Yerger have filed objections to trial by military commission, which will be argued to-morrow. Yerger pleaded not guilty to the charges and specifications. Eminent counsel have been en-gaged for the defence.

### ALABAMA.

Alabama Represented in Congress by a Citi zen of Maine-Injury to the Cotton Crop.
MONTGOMERY, June 10, 1869.

A special despatch to the Advertiser says that the Radical Convention for the Third district, at Opelika is still at sea, and no agreement has been effected. The struggle is growing flercer. The charge is made against Norris, the late representative, that he is a citizen of Maine and not of Alabama. The principal opponents of Norris are native republicans. The Haynesville Examiner of to-day reports that the dreaded ball worm has made its appearance on the plantations in Loundes county, and is carrying destruction to the cotton crop.

### GEORGIA

The Arrests in Warren County-Quiet Re-

AUGUSTA, June 10, 1869. The parties who were arrested in Warrenton by the military have been released by the Court on giving bonds. Judge Andrews, of the Circuit Court, has forbidden the Sherin, at whose instance the arrests were made, to act or in any way assume the functions of the office. Quiet has been restored, and good feeling exists between the citizens and military.

### MISSOURI.

Proposed Direct Trade Between St. Louis and

Europe. St. Louis, June 10, 1889. The Pilots' Association, of this city, have ten-dered to the Board of Trade, free of charge, such pilots as may be necessary to bring an ocean steamer here on an experimental trip.

The Garside Coal Company and the Big Muddy Coal Company will each donate 1,000 bushess of coal for the use of the same vessel. Several merchants have signified their willingness to order goods to load the vessel at Liverpool.

## NERRASKA

Excursionists at Omaha-Ben Wade, Scoate Conkling and Other Notables En Route for

NEBRASKA, June 10, 1860. Mr. Ben P. Wade, Senator Conkling, General fled, from carrying wrong weight.

Boynton and other notables, with their families, arThe Seventeenth Ascot Triennial Stakes of 10 sovs.

Boynton and other notables, with their families, arrived at the Cozzens' Hotel this morning, en route a, via Salt Lake City. The hotels here, for the past ten days, have been crowded with exts bound over the Pacific Rattroad.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Irish Republican Convention-Senator Sumner Sustained. PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1869.

John M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republi-can Association of Pennsylvania, has issued an ad-dress calling upon all Irishmen in the State who favor universal suffrage, protection of American industry and the liberation of Ireland, to meet in each Congressional district and elect one delegate and an alternate to attend the Irish Republican Convention, which takes place in Chicago on the 4th of July which takes place in Chicago on the 4th of July. The address states that the position taken by Senator Sumner deserves the support of all true Irishmen, and that a vast majority of the Irish citizens will ally themselves with the republican party for the practical enforcement of his policy and views.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania closed its three days' session in Scranton yesterday. About 2,000 representatives and others were in attendance. S. H. Chase, of Great Bend, was elected G. W. C. T., and E. W. Kirby, of Northumberland, G. W. C. The next session will be held at Erie.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Prohibitory Liquor Bill—The Homosopathic Medical Convention—Refusal to Admit Women to Membership.

The House to-day passed the Prohibitory Liquor

The House to-day passed the Prohibitory Liquor bill to engrossment—134 to 38.

The American Institute of Homosopathy resumed its session to-day. Fapers were read on obstetrics, surgery and other subjects followed by a discussion. The institute accepted an invitation to visit Bunker Hill Monument. The censors reported favorably on seven additional names of applicants for membership. Two ladies applied for admission, but the censors, in view of the previous action of the Institute, did not feel called upon to recommend them.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Celebration of the One Hundred and Fittieth Anniversary of Londonderry. Londonderry, N. H., June 10, 1869.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of this old town was celebrated here today, smid the ringing of bells, becoming for cannon and general rejoicings. A procession was formed in the morning and marched through the lower village to the depot, where it was joined by a large number to the depot, where it was joined by a large number of citizens and natives, and proceeded to a mammoth tent, erected near by. At least 10,000 persons were present. The assemblage was called to order by Mr. George F. Adams, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Lawrence. Ex-licetteant Governor Paterson, of New York, was requested to act as President of the day, and in accepting the position he made a brief address and concluded by introducing, as orator of the day, Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, who made an able and interesting address, giving some of the characteristics of the early settlers of this town, together with a few historical reminiscences. He was followed by S. H. Taylor, Li.D., of Andover, Horace Greeley and Sonator James W. Patterson. A collation was provided at one o'clock in the tent, after which speeches were made by several gentiemen. The day was clear, cool and baimy, and overything passed off very pleasantly. SERIOUS BAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Train, with the President and Family on Board, Wrecked by a Cow, Near Annapolis Junction-Several Persons Severely Injured-President Grant and Party Unharmed-Particulars of the Disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1869. The smash up which occurred on the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last night, tarns out to be more serious than was at first sup posed. Considering the destruction of the cars, the wonder is that so few people were injured. It is the first accident of any consequence that has happened on this branch of the road in five years, and seems to be due entirely to the carelessness of the employés of the road at Annapolis Junction station. The through train for New York left Washington last night promptly on time, in charge of conductor Dennis, of the New in charge of conductor Dennis, of the New Jersey Ratiroad Company, and local conductor Duvail, of the natitmore and Ohlo Railroad. The train consisted of eleven cars. There were about 100 100 through passengers and about fifty for Baltimore and Philadelphia. In addition, there was a compartment car attached, in which were President Grant and party and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell. At the time of the accident none of the President's party had retired to rest. They were engaged in conversation, the gentlemen of the party

The train was run at the usual rate of speed, and arrived at Annapolis Junction on time. The through trains to New York do not stop between Washington and Baltimore, but at the stations along the road, especially the leading ones, the speed is usually lessened. About 100 yards north of Annajo'is Junction a sudden shock was left through the entire train. The par-ties in the President's car supposed it was caused by a sudden application of the brakes. It was at this time that the engine struck the cow and pushed her temperarily from the track. By the time the engine, tender, baggage and postal cars had passed the cow staggered back again upon the track. The smoking car, which came next, was immedistely thrown off the track, being laid obliquely across it. At this point the coupling between the smoking car and the postal car broke, and the en-gine, baggage car and postal car shot on ahead, the engineer being ignorant of what had taken place. The engine had come a considerable distance when it was discovered that the conductor's bell rope was backed to the scene of the disaster. It appears that

broken, and then the engine was reversed and backed to the seene of the disaster. It appears that the cow, which was the immediate cause of the accident, had been struck before by the half-past eight o'clock train from Baltimore. The negtigence of the employes of the road at Annapolis consists in the fact that this cow was allowed to wander up and down the road after she had been struck by the engine attached to the train south from Baltimore at least half an hour previous. The person in charge of the station, an Irishman by the name of Fitzsimmons, admits that he was in bed at the time, and stems more troubled about his having lost his night's sleep than anything else.

When the second shock was felt, which was occasioned by the rear cars jumping up against the smoking car, everything was confusion. The night was unusually dark, and many of the through passengers had retired to their sleeping berths for the night. It was some time before lights could be brought forward from the rear cars and from the neighboring houses. W. Prescott Smith, the manager of the through line between New York and Washington, was on the train in charge of the President's car. Through his efficient management and direction lights were soon procured and preparations made to attend to the wounded. The scene at this stage was appalling. Those who were injured were crying out and groaning with pain and agony; those who had escaped were rushing wildly hither and thither looking after friends and acquaintances and endeavoring to ascertain the extent of the disaster. The women and enddren, as might be expected, were in a terrible condition through fear.

The accident occurred at a deep out in the road, which fact contributed to the destruction of the cars by jamming them up against one another. The smoking car was completely demolished, nothing being left of it but the trucks and a few boards of the floor. At the time of the accident the car was well filled with smokers. The oscape of any of them rost in the rear of that, ran on top of the m difficult to find anything. Mr. W. Prescott Smith at once telegraphed to Washington and Baltimore for aid. By midnight engines had arrived from Washington and Baltimore with surgeons to take care of the wounded, and road laborers to clear away the wreck. Dr. Scott, a physician residing in the vicinity, was also aroused and brought to the rescue. Under the direction of Mr. Smith, who seemed to be ubiquitous, the officers and hands on board the train, and such of the passengers as were uninjured and had retained their presence of mind, were set at work assisting and providing for the wounded. The mattresses were taken out of the steation for those who were most seriously injured. Others were assisted to seats. The surgeons, as soon as they arrived, set about dressing the wounds of those who were injured. The laborers commenced to clear away the wrecked cans and get them of the road, so that the train, or so much of it as remained, might proceed on its way. It was half-past four o'clock when the train moved off, and it arrived in Baltimore soon after five.

During all the excitement the President seemed unusually cool and unconcerned. He evidently thought it was not his funeral, and he smoked his cigar with as much complacency as if he had been sitting in the White House. Mrs. Grant was much frightened, and the President did not leave his car. Secretary Boutwell, however, was out offering his services to the wounded. It was impossible to-day to obtain a full list of the wounded, partly owing to the studied reticence of the employes of the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad, and partly from the fact that most of those who were injured went on either care of by their friends, or scattered among the notels.

The most seriously injured was a man named weil, from Macon, Ga. He was in the smoking car, and one side of his face was cut in a fearful manner; his skuli was also factured and he was otherwise injured internally. It is feared he cannot recover.

This afternoon he was taken to Baltimore on a bed spread in a baggage Car night engines had arrived fro

annot recover.

Mr. Dickinson, of Georgia, received an ugly gash
the head, and was considerably bruised about the Mrs. Esmer, of Washington, had her shoulder dis-

Airs. Esmer, of Washington, had her shoulder dislocated.

One of the brakemen of the train had his leg broken. Another man, a passenger, was struck by a figing splinter in the back and badly hurt. Those already mentioned are the most serious cases. The others, to the number of about thirty, were not so far disabled as to prevent them from proceeding on their journey. At Annapolts Junction to-day about fifty men were engaged in getting the wrecked cars of the track. The remains of the smoking car were piled in a heap and burned for the purpose of getting the old from. The other cars were dragged off to one side by means of engines and ropes, and at six o'clock to-night the road was all cleared and the trains running as usual. Mr. W. Prescott Smith deserves much credit for the attention he has bestowed upon such of the wounded as were unable to reach home and friends. The Baltimore and Ohio Raiiroad Company deserve censure for the cuipable negligence which they tolerate in some of their employee, as well as for their want of forethought for the safety of the lives of their passengers. The presence of a patroiman or watchman at Annapolts Junction last night would have prevented the accident.

Statement of a United States Senator on

Board the Train.

From a United States Senator, who took the train at Washington, the following statement was ob-

nined:The train left Washington a little before nine o'clock, having, in addition to the engine, tender, baggage and mail cars, seven or eight passenger cars. Every seat in the passenger cars was taken, as was also every berth in the sleeping cars, before leaving Washington. The smoking car was occupied mostly to solored servants, who were accompanying

passengers in other parts of the train. The train at the time of the accident was running at a very high fate of speed. The statements of the vice president of the team "ast the cow which was the cause of the catastrophe was the "CWP up an embankment by the engine and then rolled back" under the cars following must be incorrect. A word of explanation as to the circumstances and the situation with make this apparent. The accident occurred just north of the junction with the Annapolis road. The road on which the train was running lass a double track. Just north of the junction of the two roads is a use pout, and the crossing of a wagon road is also unit to the level of the railroad instead of rising the null and crossing by a bridge. Shortly before the occurrence of the accident the train going on the other track toward Washington ran upon a cow, and as soon as possible stopped, backed up to look for her; but the night being very dark the search was unsuccessful, and the train went on. The cow was probably killed and thrown by the engine across the track of the train bound north, and lodged against some gravel cars standing on a switch branching from the track south of the wagon road aiready referred to, or, as is more probable, was into the engine but not killed, yet so rightened that she sought refuge among the cars on the switch. When the Washington train came she was probably frightened, and after the passage of the engine tried to escape from her position, but only succeeded in getting under the smoking car. This would account for the fact that there were no evidences on the engine of the cars from of the smoking car that they had hit the pow. The cow was probably account for the fact that there were no evidences on the engine of the cars from to fine or a fence or safey used against animals, either at the wagon road or at the village. The first car thrown from the truck was the smoking car, which was broken, it is no exaggeration to say, into kinding wood. The truck was found to be accurated in the wagon ro passengers in other parts of the train. The train at

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The workmen in the employ of the Howe Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport, Conn., have been on a strike since last Monday.

The directors of the Portland and Kennebec

(Maine) Railroad yesterday withdrew their propos tion to lease the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Rai

R. D. Lambert's cotton shed, in Memphis, Tenn. was set on fire yesterday morning, about two o'clock, and 200 bales of cotton were destroyed or badly dam

The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines yesterday and nominated Governor Mor-rill for re-election, Major M. M. Waldon for Lieuten-ant Governor and Judge Dillon for Judge of the Su-preme Court.

The ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves was observed at Bath, Me., yesterday. An oration was delivered by General Selden Connor, and a poem by Moses Owen. There was a general tura out of citizens.

On Monday night last, at Johnstown, Montgomery county, N. Y., Michael Finnegan assaulted his wife with a hatchet and literally cut her bead to pieces. His son, a small boy, gave information of the mur-der and Finnegan was arrested. A fierce tornado swept over Miamisburg, Mont-gomery county, Ohio, on Wednesday evening. The bridge over the Great Miami river was demolished and another bridge partially unroofed. Fences and chimneys were blown down and houses unroofed.

The hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the set tlement of Londonderry, N. H., was celebrated yesterday. Ten thousand people were present. Extleutenant Governor Patterson, of New York, presided, and Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, was the orator of the agy. of the cay.

The bridge crossing the Kennebec at Hallowell,
Me., fell yesterday morning, and two spans of it
were carried down the river. The bridge was an
open one, built of spruce in 1890. A ferry will be
substituted this season, and next winter the bridge

William H. Seward and party were in Chicago yes-terday. They have started on a tour of six months' duration, comprising a trip by the Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, where they propose taking a steamer for Sitka. The party also propose to visit India and China before their return home.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 10—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at \$23% for money and \$22% for the account. United States five-twenties dull at \$9%. Stocks dull; Erie, 18%; Illinois, 94.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 10.—The Bourse is-

No. Stocks dull; Eric, 183; Illinois, 94.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, June 10.—The Bourse isheavy. Rentes, 707, 92c.

Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, June 10.—

United States five-twenty bonds, 86% a 86% for the issue of 1892.

Liverroot. Cotton Market.—Liverroot., June 10.—4:30 P. M.—The market closed a shade easier. Midding uplands, 11%d.; midding Orleans, 12d. The saies of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

Havee Cotton Market.—Havee, June 10.—The market closed unchanged, both on spot and affoat.

Liverroot. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverroot., June 10.—Cora, 27s. 9d. per quarter for new mixed Western, and 28s. 9d. 10f old do.. Peas, 36s. 6d. a 37s. per 504 lbs.

Liverroot. Produce Market.—Liverpoot., June 10.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Liverroot. Produce Market.—Liverpoot.

LIVERPOOL TRUDE AND Unchanged.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET. — LIVERPOOL,
June 10.—The market is quiet.
June 10.—The market is quiet. LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 10.— Linseed cakes, 29 15s. a £10 per ton. Turpentine, 2ss. ed. per cwt. Linseed oil, £31 5s. per ton. Sugar quiet and steady at 39s. ed. a 40s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot; firmer at 29s. a 29s. 3d. for do. afloat. for do. anoat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 10.—Petro leum dull at 47% f. for standard white.

## ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

As it was announced that the President, with his family and Secretaries Rawlins and Cox and a few friends and relatives, were expected to arrive in the city from Washington in the "Owl train," due at Jersey City at half-past six o'clock in the morning, quite a crowd congregated at the ferry landing, foot of Cortlandt street, and also around the depot in Jer-sey City, bent on having a glimpse of the distinsey city, bent on having a gimpse of the distin-guished party; but they were disappointed. Owing to the serious accident to the train near Annapolis Junc-tion, in Maryland, on the Washington Branch Rail-road, its arrival was delayed and the President did not arrive at the depot until half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time comparatively but few were present to see the Chief Magistrate and his friends leave the cars. The party very quietly walked through the depot and embarked on the Desbrosses street ferryboat, from which, on landing this side the whole party immediately took passage on board the Mary Powell, which has her pier alongside the ferry silp, and a few minutes later the steamer left en her trip to West Point. There was no official reception, no extraordinary display of bunting, no official roar of gunpowder, but the arrival and deprivate as it could possibly be arranged.

## LECTURE BY HENRY BERGH.

Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, lectured before the Third Union Co-operative Land and Bailding Society on "Cruelty to Animals," in Co-operative Hail, No. 214 Bowery, last evening. On account of the disagreeable weather the hail was only partially filled about sixty gentiemen listening attentively to the address. The lecture was delivered as one in the course of public meetings being held by the society every Thursday evening. Dr. F. Seeger presided and previous to introducing the speaker read a letter to the society from Professor A. L. Perry, of Williams College, williams town, Mass. The letter commends the purposes and workings of the society, likening their operation to that of the people's sayings banks in Germany. In conclusion he says, "You are right—go ahead," and predicts the success of co-operation. The speaker was then introduced. He delivered his lecture in a pleasing tone and manner, and the subject matter was both practical and novel in its application. He was glad to see the subject of the protection of the lower animals griwing in the minds of the community. He sketched the evil lessons and causes of the past and their baleful effects, and then gave a happy ideal description of what different teachings and practices would bring. He concluded by an earnest and logical appeal to his audience to consider and help in the support of those principles he bulleved in and advocated.

# BASE BALL NOTES.

The Cincinnati Cinb, of Cincinnati, yesterday deteated the Lowell Club, of Boston, by a score of 20 to 2.

T. Hunt, of the Mutuals, says that his young brother, "Dick" Hunt, was turned out of the Mutual nine for playing with dogs in the field instead of attending to his business. The "young brother" is a fine batter and fielder, and it has puzzled many to know why he has not been continued in the nine. The problem is now solved.

Reply of the Harvard Boat Club to the Recent Action of Yule.

BOSN'N, June 10, 1869

The following is the reply of Captain Loring, the Harvard University Boat Club, to the recently published letter of Comm'odore Copp. of Yale, in which Mr. Fay is allowed to a oa a substitute for the Harvard International fan-oar, d crew:-

Barvard international fan-oar, 'd crew:—

CAMBRI, '968, June 10, 1862.

DEAR SIR—In acknowledgmen,' of your letter of the 5th inst., which was so favorable in regard to Mr. Fay, I would say that it was we come as a very friendly proof of the kind wishes of your club. In reply to your provisions that "This arrangement be not claimed as a precedent for the future selection of crews, and that Mr. Fay goes as a substitute for the Harvard International four-oared crew." I can safely state, in behalf of our club, that this innovation will not be made a precedent for faure selection, and that Mr. Fay's place in the University six will be insured by his position as a substitute in the four oar. Thankingyou for your kindness and good wishes I remain, yours, &c.,

Captain Harvard University Boat Club.

WM. A. Corr, Esq., Commodore Yale Navy.

### MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Friday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central Anierica and the South

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Panific

w.'It be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for matting, six cents

### THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

The CEERPOST and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The Weekly Herald of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the Rour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cubs. Mexico and other points. It also contains the Gurrent News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Faceting, Ferigious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obitany Notices; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Jur Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts Pinancial and Commercial Intelligence, and account of all the important and interesting events of the

TERMS:—Sincle subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$M; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Weekly Herald.

At the Americus Clam B, the the Other Day the conversation turned upon hate) (the Merry cusses dor' alk politica, when it was found th stout of 115 hats present 97 came from KNOX, the hatter, No. 312 Broadway. This 2 confirmation strong that KNOX is; yas receilence the hatte of Gotham; for, next to clauss, the M erry ousses admire in hats. "Blood will bell."

A Fine Complexion.—A Bea mifful and Velveilke skin, free from all blemishes, can be produced by BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which, in the other cosmetics, produces a health action of the capillar a: For chafing of infants, musquito bites, simbure or rough ness of the skin is has no equal. For sale by JOHN F. HENBY, No. 8 College place, and by all druggists. A Perfect Hair Dressing.—Burnett'z Cocon ine, the most perfect and the best preparation in the world for harsh and dry hair, irritation of the scalp, baidness and dandruff.

A.—Burnett's Plorimel; an Exquisite Per-fume resembling the fresh orders of a rare bouquet. Has ne equal and is for sale by all druggists.

A.—Save 25 per cent by Parchasing your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, corner of Tenth street. A .- Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Pre-

A .- Italian Lotion for the Complexion Pre-Advertisements for the New York Herald
RECEIVED AT THE
BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7% O'CLOCK P. 14.
HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS
AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M.,
AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,
145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the THE EVENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advartisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to source insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended. THE EVENING TELGERAM will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nas-sau street.

Bunting Flugs of All Sizes, Wholesale and

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc .- Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Aster House.

David's Summer Styles of Gentl-drab Beavers, Panama and Straw Hats. 200% Bu-near Duane street. Established in 1800-The Metropolitan Job

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.—This Article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated, distingue appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion. It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Samburn and effects of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the MAGNOLIA BALM. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers, or at 21 Park row. New York.

Ladies should use LYON'S KATHAIRON for the halfs.

Indies, Before You go in the Country be Suro to get a good supply of Boots and Shoes from MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Montana Cordial.—No More Dyspepsia. 'be taken before and after each meal. H. A. CHOLVIN,
131 Fulton street, New York Prescription and Remedy by Dr. Grand-JEAN; cure gray hair, baldness; new hair forced to grow.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neutress, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper han at any other printing, establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, OF Nassau street. Persons Wishing to Subscribe for the Hernia WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOK-

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Donelocod and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. T.

Saunders' Razors, Razor Strops and Fine

To the Unfushionables.—We Have Accumus lated a varied assortment of genisment's Felt, Citals an Straw Hats, of Intels retired fashicose, and will now resist them at half price; they are bargains.

Hetera, 519 Broadway. The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engrave

Metropolitan Job Printing and Extensive, additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full wall its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons one enlarged facilities for such ordernas they may see it to give, feeling assumed that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Fosters, Circulars, Carda, Pamphies of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price.

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Use Tiemann's Laundry Blue.

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